

Submitted by L.A. Fiedler

USDA/APHIS/ADC
Denver Wildlife Research Center
Bldg. 16, P.O. Box 25266
Denver, CO 80225
U.S.A.

Chad Rodent Control Research Project.

The Chad Rodent Control Research Project, a cooperative programme of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Government of Chad/Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, and U.S. Department of Agriculture/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Animal Damage Control/Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) ended in December 1992. During the past year, scientists from the DWRC provided technical assistance by conducting (1) a 5-day workshop on rodent pest management during September in N'Djamena; (2) LD50 tests and rodenticide feeding tests using zinc phosphide, chlorophacinone, or bromodiolone on multimammate rats (*Mastomys natalensis*), Nile rats (*Arvicanthus niloticus*), and fringe-tailed gerbils (*Tatera robusta*); (3) field trials using zinc phosphate or chlorophacinone bait formulations; and (4) evaluations of rodent populations trapped in previously established monitoring sites. The 3-year Project was interrupted several times by political strife; however, progress has been made. In the past year, the Project has produced a rodent training manual in French and two technical reports:

SPILETT, J. J., KOULANGAR D. & BROOKS, J. E. 1992. Preference by the Nile rat (*Arvicanthus niloticus*) for five cereal grains and two oil additives, Technical Report No. 2 (unpublished report), 8 pp.

BROOKS, J. E., DOLBEER, R. A., ANGAYA, M., McCONNELL, J. E. & LAVOIE 1992. The toxicity and efficacy of several rodenticides to Sahelian rodent species in Chad. Technical Report No. 3 (unpublished report), 11 pp.